## SINKING WITH 135 SOULS. THE STATE OF FLORIDA SEST TO THE

BUTTOM BY A COLLISION. The Hark Pomous Crackes Into her, and Hoth Blak Out of Bight in 15 Minutes-All on the Steamer's Beck Washed Into the Sea-One Boat with 44 Persons Saved After Brifting Two Days-Only 16 Among 85 Passengers Bracued-An Accident in a

Calm Sea on a Clear Night 1,700 Miles Out. QUEBEC, May 7 .- The Donaldson line steamer Titania, from Glasgow to Montreal, touched at this port to-night, having on board twenty-four of the survivors from the wreck of the State line steamer State of Florida. Among the survivors was Dr. Andrew Steele, the ship's surgeon. He says that the ill-fated

stoamer sailed from her pier at the foot of Canal atreet, New York, at 9 o'clock on the morning of April 12, bound for Glasgow. She carried thirty-five passengers in her cabin, fifty in her steerage, and a crew of eighty-one men and one stowardess. The vessel proeseded on her course, meeting with no special incident for six days.

"About 10 o'clock on the evening of April 18." says the Doctor, "I was sitting in my cabin reading. I had been out on deck not long before, and noticed that it was a clear. starlight night. Suddenly I heard the clang of the gong in the engine room signalling the engineer to back the engine at full speed. At the same time there was a confused tramping

about the deck.

Thastened out on deck, and there I saw plainly the spars and the canvas of a big sailing ship heading directly for us. Her port (red) light was distinctly visible. The men about 'Collision! Collision!'

"The next moment, as our ship rolled to starboard on a big wave, the other vessel crashed into us, striking us nearly amidships, on the starboard side. The shock completely demoralized every one. The men cried 'Take ened to help themselves, even after some of the boats were safely in the water, and the ship was going down too rapidly to enable those of the crew on deck to do much toward saving

any lives.
"Miss Macfarlane, the stewardess, was lowdeck. I got into one of the boats with others. and in a very few minutes both vessels sank out of sight. Capt. Hepburn and two seamen of the sailing vessel were found clinging to some of the wreck of their vessel, and were picked up by the boat I was in.

We drifted about for two days, having nelther food nor water. There were 44 of us in our boat. The weather remained tolerably fair, however, and we did not suffer very badly, except for the cold, some of the survivors being very thinly clad. In the mean time we separated from the two other boats that were launched.

raied from the two other boats that were launched.

"Capt Hepburn told us that his vessel was the Fonema, a bark belonging to the Jardine Bros. of Chatham, New Brunswiek.

"On the 20th was succeeded in attracting the attention of the lookout on the Norwegian bark Theresa, which was bound for Quebec from Christiana, and we were all taken on board and kindly treated. Two days later we fell in with the bark Louise of Cardiff, also bound for Quebec. We were making serious inroad into the provisions of the Theresa, and accordingly twenty people were transferred to the Louise. I said my shipmass remained on the Theresa until May 5, when the steamer Titania overhauled us, and we were transferred to her, and here we are." ane State of Florida carried out 35 cabin paa-ingers, 50 steerage passengers, and a crew of out 80 men. The following is a complete list the cabin passengers: J. Baker, Philadelphi-

es Bennett, London, Ont. Mrs. Riizabeth College, and intans, ras Daniel Connor, New York. Riss Linzie Connor, New York. George Eddington, Listowell, Ontario. Andrew Fairbairn, New York. William Pennell, Listowell, Ontario.

Mr. Jan wrs. r. mai of infant, New York.
Waiter King, Ontario.
Waiter King, Ontario.
Mrs. Murray, New York.
Mrs. Mray, New York.
Mrs. Marry Shackelton, Wellington, Ohio.
David Strothers, New York.
Andrew Tarris, Chicago.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Taylor, Misses Ada. Anns, and
imy Taylor, and Mr. Thomas Taylor, Jr., Chicago.
Mr. Van der Ley, Philadelphia.
Mr. P. Ward, Cleveland.
Abraham and Thomas Williamson, Chicago.
Miss E. Wood, Miss Lillian R. Wood, M. E. Wood, and
Senry Wood, Wellington, Ohio.
The following is a list of the steerage pas-

The following is a list of the steerage pas-

mm. D. Brown and Mrs. W. D. Brown and Infant. Mrs. W. D. Brown and Infant. Mrs. A. Diek, Wm. Diek, Wm. Diek, Hugh Donnelly, Joseph Foreman, Wm. Gilohrist, Jaines Grant, Josish Hale, W. Hale, Bernard Hendrickson, John Hutchison, Samuel Lawerty, B. Johnson, Martin Jones,

Fanny McAlphin,
Susan McDermott,
John Moore,
Hugh Mangan,
Edinund O'Donnell,
James Patience,
Charles Peterson,
Elien Rogers,
Feter Ronning,
Mrs. Jane Scott,
E. J. Seglein,
Martha Shannon,
Mary Shannon,
Mrs. Elien Stewart,
Mrs. Elien Stewart,
John Stewart,
Sohn Stewart,
John Stewart,
John Stewart,
John Stewart,
Kobert Stewart,
Littaneth Tunilly,
Kwillianeth Tunilly,
Kwillianeth Tunilly,
Kwillianeth Tunilly,
Kwillianeth Wedlake,
I from other surviv

From what was learned from other survivors is probable that the State of Florida was 1.700 miles out from New York.

Just how it happened that the two vessels came together on a bright clear night is not Just how it happened that the two vessels came together on a bright clear night is not known.

The names of the passengers who were brought in on the Titania are: James Allen, third officer; Andrew N. Steele, surgeon; William Armstrong and Francis Graham, able seamen; David Walker, David Clume, storekeeper; Alex, Mitchell, donkey man; Jas. Thomas, fireman; Wm. H. Smith, passage worker; Geo. Forrester, second steward; Neil McKellar, assistant steward; James McKenzie, assistant steward; Robt. Young, assistant steward; Robt. Young, assistant steward; Robt. Young, assistant steward; Robt. Young, assistant steward; John McDenald, able seaman; John Medaw, assistant cook; Adam Macfariane, assistant cook; Wm. Miller, baker's mate.

James Bannett, London, Ont., first class passenger; Andrew Fairbairn, second class passenger; Andrew Fairbairn, second class passenger; Indien Fairbairn, second class passenger; David Struthers, second class passenger; Johns Bant, bart and the second class passenger; David Struthers, second class passenger; Dona Miller, Gurch-Ouse, steerage passenger, Total, 24.

The following are the names of the remainder of those saved who are on their way to Quebec en the Norwegian bark Theress of Christiana; James Thompson, chiof officer; Thomas Bair, boatswain's mate; Feter Paterson, carpenter; Henry Anderson, lamp trimmer; John Alverblade, Quartermaster; John Miller, Quartermaster; John Smith, boatswain's mate; Feter Paterson, carpenter; Henry Anderson, lamp trimmer; John Alverblade, Quartermaster; John Miller, Quartermaster; John Smith, boatswain's mate; Feter Paterson, carpenter; Henry Anderson, lamp trimmer; John Alverblade, Quartermaster; John Miller, Quartermaster; John Smith, boatswain's mate; Feter Paterson, carp

followed by a fearful crash. He rushed immediately on deck, and the first thing he noticed was a rod light close on their starboard bow. At the same moment he heard the chief officer's voice and a cry of "Collision," and perceived the bark which had run into them go down. This bark he afterward learned from its Captain and two of its crew, who were picked up and saved, was the Fonema of Chatham. N. B., bound from Liverpool to Miramichi.

Running to the side of his own vessel, he endeavored to assertain the damage done, and perceiving an immense gapting hole into which the sea was fast pouring, and feeling, as he add himself, that the steamer was a goner, he at once hurried to the Captain.

He at once gave orders to get out the boats, four of which were down in fifteen minutes, when the State of Florida just keeled over to port and went down stern foremost. As near as he could calculate, the disaster occurred in latitude 49° north, longitude 38° 30' west, as when their last bearings were taken on that day, they were in about latitude 47° 50' north, longitude 38' 36' west, as the vessel went down, all on deck, including the Captain, were washed off by the sea.

Mr. Allan further stated that the Captain was exceedingly cool—too cool, in fact—as he did not seem to look upon the danger as serious or pressing, and this, together with the fact that he appeared in no hurry to save himself, was possibly the reason that more of the passengers were not saved.

They would not take to the boats, as they supposed, when they saw him se cool, that the danger was not so great, and, moreover, the sea was so calm.

Of the eight boats carried, four were safety learned. Two were smashed by the col-

danger was not so great, and, moreover, and sea was so calm.

Of the eight bonts carried, four were safety launched. Two were smashed by the collision, and of the other two he knew nothing, but believed they were washed away when the steamer went down. He did not believe that any one had escaped in them. However, if they had, he did not want to raise any faise hopes, his opinion being that they never would be heard from again.

When No. 2 boat was being lowered the tackle

the time, and so were the saliors off duty. He says the officers, crew, and passengers all seemed to have lost their heads.

James Bennett of London, Ont., was the only first-class passenger saved. He says that when the order was given a rush was made for the boats, and a number of persons, including himself, sot into boat No. 2. The panic on board the doomed ship was frightful. "he lady passengers, of whom there were only three or four, refused to go in the boats, and only one woman. Jane McFarlane, the stowardess, was to his knowledge of the time saved from herself and the terrible fate impending by the self-sacrifice and gallantry of James Bain, the Chief Engineer, who lost his life in saving her's. He had to use all his strength to tear her from the deck of the vessel and force her into the boat. Just at this moment the ship careened over to starboard, and went down with a heavy list carrying with her the brave engineer and all others remaining on board.

Mr. Bennett complains that the boats were badly found, that they had no water casks containing water, and, he says, that Mr. Alian alone of all the officers showed all the way through any self-possession and presence of mind. He added that the City of Rome ignored all the Theresa's signals. Although they were seen quite well, she went on her way unconcernedly, offering no assistance.

James Patience, an American seaman, said that he was in his bunk when he heard the signals to stop and reverse the steamer's engines. He rushed on deck and saw a red light bearing down on their starboard. He heard one of the officers shout 'Collision'! This was followed by a terrific crash, and shortly afterward, seeing the third officer going to the side with a globe lamp to ascertain ale damage, he followed him, and, looking over, saw a hole about six feet square, through which the water was pouring in volumes.

Mr. Bennett, whose experience was one of fearful privation and herole endurance, was standing so near the side when the collision took place that had not a friend p

The State of Florida was commanded by Capt.

J. W. Sadler. He has been with the company since 1873. He at first commanded the Virginia. but for nine years has been in command of the State of Florida. He was an elderly man of long sea experience. He was a married man, and belonged in Glasgow. Capt. Brass of the steamer State of Nebraska said resterday:

Sadler was a true sailor. You may be sure he stood by his ship to the last."

Mr. James Thompson was the chief officer. It was also his first trip on the State of Florida. He was formerly chief officer of the State of Pennsylvania. and had charge of her deck when Capt. John Campbell and seven men were saved from the lumber ship Benefastress about 500 miles west of the coast of Ireland, after the storn of the vessel had been wholly broken up and washed away.

Mr. George Younger, the second officer, was a roung man of great promise. He and Capt. Brass of the Nebraska were the only men in the employ of the company who held first-class Master's certificates.

The other officers were:

Mr. John Balte, chief envineer: Mr. William Hisley.

The other officers were:

Mr. John Baine, chief engineer; Mr. William Hislop, second capfineer; Mr. Hill, third engineer; Dr. A. Steele, surgeon; Jens M. P. Kaurin, purser. Among others of the crew wors: Peter Patterson, carpenter; David Kydd, chief steward; George Forester, second staward; Neil McKeller, Henry Anderson, Archie Patterson, Adam Macfarlane, and Robert Young, assistant stewards; John Barry, baker; John McKay, chief cook.

The Florida is said to have been one of the strongout steamers sailing out of New York but the bark struck her at the weak point of all steamers—the engine room.

At the company's pier it was said that the rules of the company's pier it was said that the rules of the company required drilling of the crew at least once a week, but that Capt. Sadler was in the habit of drilling twice a week, at least, in both fire alarm and manning the boats.

The State of Florida carried six boats. The capacity of the boats is variously stated at

Morgan, Peter J. Renning, Martin Paterson, and Francis Watson, sperage passengers. Total, 20,

Mr. James Allen, the third officer says:

We left New York on the 12th of April with about 187 passengers and crew and a full general cargo. All went well until the night of the 18th, at 113, when we collided with the bark ponema of Chatham, N. B., Capt. Herburn, Both vessels went down almost instantly, and out of the steamer's passengers and crew, only 14, including the stowardess, managed to escape in the boats.

Of the bark's crew of 15 only the Captain and two seamen were saved. The next morning the bark was observed bettom up. The survivors, after having been thirty-five hours in the boats without food or water, were rescued by the Norwegian bark Theresa of Christians from that port bound for Quebec.

On the 22d twenty-four of them were transferred on board the ship Louisa of and from Dardiff, for Quebec. They remained on that ressel until the 5th of May, when they were taken on board the Ship Course of the Stein of Dardiff, for Quebec. They remained on that believed that 135 lives were loat.

The same officer, James Alien, in an interview told the following story: The night on which the disaster occurred was clear, though the old officer retired to his bunk at 50 close, saving Called Officer Thompson in charge of the deck. About 11:10 he heard the signal and soot stearest passengers.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1884.

UNUSUAL COMPLICATIONS IN THE CASE OF GRANT & WARD.

THE BROKEN BANK AND FIRM

Surrances by the Bank Directors that No Dopositor Will Suffer-Mr. Vanderbilt Will Not Say whether Ges, Grass Bor-rowed \$150,000 of him-Mr. Gould's Talk. Further complications were developed yesterday in the affairs of the suspended broker-nee firm of Grant & Ward. The concern has seen a large loaner of money to railroad companies, taking as collateral some of their se-curities. Yesterday morning a number of canks and other financial institutions received from several railroad companies notices informing them that the companies had pledged certain securities with Grant & Ward as se-curity for loans, and that they, the companies. had reason to believe that the securities had passed to the banks and other loaners of money addressed. The companies stated that the securities mentioned belonged to them, and either requested or directed that they should be held subject to reclamation.

The most important notice of this sort was served by Mossrs. Bangs & Statson, attorneys and counsel for the New York, Chicago, and St. Louis Railrad Company. In this notice it s set forth that that company pledged with Grant & Ward \$1,400,000 of the second mortgage onds of the company to secure a loan of 5700,000 maturing Jan. 1, 1885; that, contrary to the terms of that loan, and without author-ity, Grant & Ward had pledged the bonds, or a portion of them, with the banks and persons

And the second control of the contro

aroused by the nature of the collateral offered in large amounts by Grant & Ward, and in consequence have been calling loans made to them and refusing to make new ones. This attitude toward them has been a factor in their embarrassment.

The reports current yesterday indicate that the amount of paper issued by the firm upon representations that the money was to be used in Government contracts or similar profitable undertakings has not been overestimated, and will be several hundred thousands of dollars.

All day long, rumor was busy in Wall street yesterday with the affairs and prospects of the suspended Marine National Bank and of Grant & Ward, the brokers who collapsed with it. The two concerns and their condition appeared to be the one topic of interest and inquiry. The street, however, acquired but meagre information. The persons most interested in the two concerns were completely absorbed in efforts to find out what the actual situation was and how they could extricate themselves from their difficulties. Mr. Ferdinand Ward of the firm of Grant & Ward, to whose absence from the city on Tuesday the other members of that firm largely attribute their embarrassment, returned to this city from his country seat at Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday nightand wont down town yesterday morning. He did not go to the office of the firm, although it was reported he did, and, in fact, no one who said that he had seen him would tell where he made his headquarters. There is reason to believe that he secreted himself in or near the offices.

Mr. U. S. Grant, Jr., said that he had an intorview with Mr., Ward. To a reporter Mr. Grant said that Mr. Ward had nothing to say; that new science of the same of the offices.

Mr. U. S. Grant, Jr., said that he had an intorview with his partner was not satisfactory. Mr. Ward have their offices.

Mr. U. S. Grant, Jr., for the condition of the firm a finances. They did not think its affairs could be adjuated without the intervention of an assigneed and, while no assignment had been made, it was

"I never did any business at all with the firm. I don't know them."

It is said that on Monday Gen. Grant came to you and asked you to leud him \$150,000, and that you gave him your check for that amount."

I won't say anything about that. It is a matter between Gen. Grant and myselt."

There is also a report that you have postponed your trip to Europe because of the mixed-up condition of the stock market."

"That is not true." said Mr. Vanderbilt. "I am going on Saturday in the Baltic. I had intended going in the Germanic, but something happened to her, so the Baltic will sail in her stead. My affairs are in such a shape that they can readily get along without me.

Mr. Jay Gould was seen last night at his residence on Fifth avenue.

condition is." he said. "because I am not familiar with the affairs of Orant & Ward. His trust fund is all safe. There is a good chance that he will pass through all right, for, as I understand it, there is a possibility of the firm of Grant & Ward getting out of their dimenities."

"It is eaid. Mr. Gould. that on Monday Mr. Ulysses B. Grant, Jr., called upon you, and wanted to borrow a large sum of money on a lot of securities, and that you did not lend it to him because the securities were not worth ten cents on the dollar."

"I don't know anything about it," Mr. Gould said. "There are very many stories set affoat that have no truth in them."

"He did not do this, then?"

"No," said Mr. Gould.

Mr. Perdinand Ward was in his house, at 81 Pletrepont street, last night, but would see only certain visitors.

The directors of the Marine Bank met in the morning in the bank building. After a general discussion of the situation Mr. Fish made a short statement to them. A committee consisting of Mesers. James W. Elwell. Henry Barron. and Ambrose Bnow was supointed to assist in the investigation of the bank's affairs. Mr. Fish said he had lost all confidence in Mr. Ward.

One of the directors said afterward that when Mr. Fish found that Ward was getting him into trouble he lost his head, and closed the bank when there was really no pecessity for it.

It is understood that Examiner Scribs telegraphed to Washington yesterday that the affairs of the bank awere in very bad shape.

Mr. Elwell said that the special committee was not prepared to make a statement. It did not know what to expect from Ward. Mr. Fish had not seen Ward since Monday, when Ward turned over a large amount of securities to him. They are now in the safe of the bank. The committee that diverse Mr. Fish had not seen Ward in resumption. The directors proposed, if possible, to keep the bank out of the count in resumption. The directors proposed, if possible, to keep the bank out of the bank and in regoulations which had been begun should terminate successfu

subject to mortgages aggregating \$34,000, and gave a mortgages aggregating \$34,000, and gave a mortgage for \$1,822, upon the property at 107 East Sixty-third street, to S. M. Hamilton. Mayor Edson and Comptroller Grant said yesterday that they had learned from the directors of the Marine Bank that the latter were confident that the depositors would lose nothing by its failure. Deputy Chamberlain Gilley said that James W. Elwell, one of the bank's directors, had told him that the city would not be a loser. In answer to the question why so large a deposit was made in the Marine Bank, he said that Grant & Ward had taken a large amount of the city's revenue bonds, and had asked as a consideration that the Marine Bank should have as large a part of the city money as possible. Corporation Counsel Andrews said that the city officials who had the power to select the depositories of the city's money, had doubtless exercised due diligence, and he could not see how they could be held responsible for a loss to the city by the failure of any bank so designated.

Mayor Petry and City Treasurer Bleckwenn of Long Island City declined to make any statement yesterday in regard to the amount of money the city has on deposit at the bank. The Mayor said he visited the bank on Tuesday and saw President Fish, who encouraged him to believe that the suspension will probably be only temporary, and that the depositors might be paid in full.

San Francisco, May 7.—It has been learned to-day that the Marine Bank saked, about three weeks ago, a loan of \$500,000 from the Newads Bank of this city. The managers declined to make the loan.

The Fatility of his Efforts to Promote Har-

A report that Commissioner Albert Fink of the trunk line railroads and their western connections had resigned his posi-tion was current in Wall street yester-day. At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the trunk lines on Tuesday, Mr. Fink expressed himself as dissatisfied with the existing state of affairs, and said in substance

that under the circumstances there appeared to be no occasion for his services. It is understood that the situation has been further aggravated by the failure of the Baltimore and Ohio to take any notice of a request and Onio to take any notice of a request asking its assent to a proposition to restore rates. While the officers of several of the companies over which Mr. Fink is supposed to have supervision said they had not been informed of his resignation, others were positive in making the assertion that he had tendered it. The President of one company said: "Yes, it is a fact that Mr. Fink has resigned."

that he had tendered it. The release Mr. Fink company said: "Yes, it is a fact that Mr. Fink has resigned."

Mr. Fink was in his rooms at the Windson Hotel the whole of last evening. He refused to see any one. In answer to a note sent up to him by a reporter of Thu Run asking for information in regard to his resignation, he sent this reply:

Please excuse me. I have nothing to communicate.

"I do not think that Mr. Fink has resigned."

this reply:

Please excuse me. I have nothing to communicate.

"I do not think that Mr. Fink has resigned."

Mr. William H. Vanderbilt said last night. "It is true that I do not know as much as I might. for I do not strend the meetings.

"It is generally understood that he handed in his resignation yesterday afternoon, but that no action has yet been taken on it.

"I saw Mr. Rutter to-day, and he did not say anything to me about it. I should think he would have done so had it been true."

"Would the resignation of Mr. Fink result in the dissolution of the pool?"

"I do not think that it would. Mr. Fink is a good man—a very valuable man, indeed—but it would be possible to get another head for the combination."

Mr. Jay Gould said that he did not believe that Mr. Fink had resigned. He thought that he was a man extremely valuable to the pool.

"There are other men who could manage it." he said. "Mr. Fink has done a great deal for it, and I see no reason for his resigning now. The only trouble is in the Eastern lines. Everything is all right among the others."

Mr. Gould thought that Mr. Fink's note that "he had nothing to communicate" meant that he had not resigned.

A Stock Broker Bitten by a Bog.

William Russell, a stock broker, of 18 New street, had a wound on his thumb canterized at the New York Hospital last evening. He said he had been bitten by a dog. Broughton's Invigorating Syrap, 25 cents.

FOR A COAL-BLACK STEED. A GOOD-LOOKING STATUE OF LIBERTY SEED BY UNCLE SAM.

Troubles of a Black-Ryed Girl who Steed on a Pedestal and Thought she had Won a Moree-Six Good Mon and True Against her Any one who went to the carnival at the skating rink on the night of April 15 could not have helped noticing rather a striking group of three persons, one of whom stood on a pedestal. This person represented Bartholdi's statue of Liberty Enlightening the World. Her two companions were the United States and France. The group were standing there in the hope of winning a small coal-black horse, which the management had offered as a prime for the most original tableau. A saddle and tra inducement.

eyed and pretty daughter of Robert H. Racey, a lawyer. She wore a dress long, white, and flowing, and on her head was a seven-pointed crown. Under her left arm she held a book. while her right hand held aloft a pasteboard torch. She assumed the exact attitude of the had been furnished to her by the United States. who had been struck with its merits after reading an advertisement on its reverse side.

United States was Mr. Solomon L. Pakas, who appeared with a light yellow moustache, a wide-brimmed white plug hat, a bright-blue

United States was Mr. Solomon L. Pakas, who appeared with a light yellow moustache, a wide-brimmed white plug hat, a bright-blue cutaway coat with flowing tails, red-and-white striped trousers, and cowboy boots. Mr. Pakas is a young tailior at 710 Broadway, who, as a rule, dresses with great taste and quietness.

France was Miss Rosie Racey, the sister of the statue. She is black eyed and pretty, and a voluminous red, white, and blue gown was very becoming to her.

They won the horse.

Yesterday Mr. Solomon L. Pakas sued Miss Mary Racey for its ownership. The case came up before Justice Ambrose Moneil, in the District Court in Fifty-seventh street. Miss Racey was represented by ex-Senator Gross. her father, and her uncle. Mr. Pakas's lawyer was Mr. Samuel Greebaum. When the committee awarded the prize the announcement read. "Awarded to Barthold's Statue of Liberty—Miss Mary Racey." Miss Racey got an order for the horse, and had it put in a livery stable in East Sixty-third street. Mr. Pakas called on her father and told him that it was his horse, and that Miss Racey had understood that if it were won it would belong to him. Mr. Racey intimated that he had a general kind of an idea that the borse belonged to his daughter, and that she would keen it. Mr. Pakas gave a bond for the value of the animal, and Mr. Greenbaum replevied it. This gave the horse into Mr. Pakas's possession. Mr. Racey tried to get it back by offering a bond, but could not.

There was not a vacant seat in the court room yesterday when the case was called, and standing room was at a premium. All the skaters were there in a body, and the court was gay with the feathers and flowers which bloomed in the ladies' hats. The Justice rapped the court to order, the ladies stopped whispering, and the lawyers braced themselves.

Mr. Pakas took the witness stand. He testified that he first made Miss Mary Racey's acquaintance two years ago, and did not see her again until the Saturday night before the carnival, when he met her in the saking. He skinted wit

was offered as prize. She thought that it was readines. Then I said that Miss Sarah Lawis, my nices, was to represent the status of Liberty.

The witness said that after this he told Miss Racey that she was a better skater than Miss Lawis, and that he was willing to let her take his nicee's place. The young lady said that she would like it.

"I told her distinctly," the witness said. "that if the horse was won it was to be mine, and she said certainly."

Then the witness said that he told the young lady that he would call upon her father and mother and ask their consent. He called on Sunday and the affair was arranged. He sent the material for the dresses of both the statue and France, which Miss Rosle Racey had agreed to be. It cost \$13. He also sent the pedestal to the house, and on Monday night he went there and helped Miss Racey get on to it. When the night of the carnival arrived be took the whole flacey family, excepting Mr. Racey, to the rink. His tull expenses were \$50 at when the night of the carrival arrived be took the whole Racey family, excepting Mr. Racey, to the rink. His full expenses were \$50 at least. The group was much admired, and later in the evening the statue got down from the pedestal and skated around in his company. When the committee announced that the prize had been awarded, all his friends shook him by the hand and showered congratulations upon him. The management told him to call the next morning and get an order for the horse. He went, but the management was out. An hour later Miss Racey and a lawyer called on the management, got the order, and took away the coal black steed.

He called on Mr. Racey, who said, Mr. Pakas continued, "that he would pay me for the expense of the dresses, but that his daughter would keen the horse."

Did you give her her whole attire?" ex-Senator Gross saked.

"Did you give her her whole attire?" ex-Senator Gross asked.
"I provided her with everything but her shees," said Mr. Pakas.
"You say you took the whole family to the carnival. Were not some of the tickets complimentary?"
"Some of them were."
"Were not all of them complimentary?"
Mr. Pakas admitted that they were.
Miss Sarah Lewis, who was to have been the statue, but who was not, said she had heard Mr. Pakas say to Miss Racey that the horse was to be his if won.

miss Naran Lowis, who was to have been the statue, but who was not, said she had heard Mr. Pakas say to Miss Racey that the horse was to be his if won.

Mr. Racey testified that when he first saw Mr. Pakas on Sunday he had wanted to pay for the dresses, but that Mr. Pakas had said he was too much of a gentieman to allow it. He and his daughter knew nothing about any arrangement that the horse was to go to Mr. Pakas. His daughter had intended to go to the carnival as Electra, and had her costume all ready when Mr. Pakas proposed the change. As Electra Miss Racey was to have worn a blue slik dress trimmed with red satin forked lightning and brown braid telegraph wires.

Miss Mary Racey, in a bine slik dress, a light Ascque, a wide rimmed hat, and Sarah Bernhardt gloves, her back hair done up in a Langtry coil, daintily walked to the witness chair and sat down. She said that on the Saturday night before the carnival she met Mr. Pakas and agreed to go as the statue of Liberty. She had intended to take the part of Electra. She had intended to take the part of Electra. She had said in fun. If you get the medal and I get the horse, why, then we will exchange." When she went home she told her parents. Her father did not want her to go, but her mothersaid: Let the children go and have some fun." Afterward her father said: "If you win the horse I will buy a carriage."

Ex-Senator Gross, in his summing up, said that the prize had evidently been awarded to the statue of Liberty for the labor she had to do in holding up the torch, and Mr. Pakas was entitled to no credit, because the statue of Liberty was not a new thing. Mr. Greenbaum in reply said that his client only claimed credit in the application.

The jury brought in a verdict in favor of Mr. Pakas.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.-In the Methodist Gen-PHILADRIPHIA, May 7.—In the Methodist General Conference to-day the Rev. J. M. Shreveport of the Mississippi Conference offered the following, which was referred to a committee.

Inamunch as there has been a great deal of discussion, both in the religious and secular press, of caste in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and inamunch as cause is a curse to any nation, and more especially to a religious demonstration, and insamuch as we believe that caste pre-judice is a sim.

\*\*Irrolived\*\*. That it is the sense of the General Conference that no trustee of a church, school, college, or ence that no trustee of a church, school, college, or previous condition of servitude.

Priends of the Percett.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The American Forestry Congress met this morning in the Agricultural Building. The Congress passed resolutions to the effect that it had witnessed with great satisfaction the attempt of the state of New York to preserve, protect, and regulate the sale of lumber in the forests at the headwaters of the Hudson and Mohawk Rivers, and declaring that legislatistics in this direction should be encouraged in all the states of the Union, and recommending the establishment of experimental stations and forestry commissions by the State, and the said of the Federal divorument by appropriate legislation for the care and development of forests.

Attempt to Capture Outlaw Cash. CHARLESTON, May 7.—Last night an attempt was made by a Sheriff's posse, composed of about forty men. to capture W. B. Cash, the Chesterfield outlaw. The Cash mausion, at Cash's Depot, was surrounded, and a thorough search of the premises made, but the nurderer could not be found. Political Points.

The Convention of the American party of Wyoming county has been called to meet in Warsaw on May 15 and 16 to elect delegates to the Sational Convention to be held in Chicago on June 18.

The Seventh Massachments District Democratic Convention in Solom protecting elected Suiter delegates and alternates to the Sational Convention.

TRE PRUSSIAN ENOCKED DOWN.

Unable to Stand Before the Terrific Blow of Kilrain, the Besten Singer. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 7 .- Jake Kilrain's ame set-to with Charley Mitchell a month ago did not demonstrate the Boston boy's ability to hold his own in a red-hot fight. When he faced Sheriff to-night, however, he went at him like an uncaged tiger, and before three rounds were over the Prossian was hadly whinned. The set-to took

place in Union Hall, this city, and the audi

ence was made up of Harvard College boys and

sporting men from Boston.

Kilrain and Sheriff were greeted enthusiastically. After a brief bit of feigning Sheriff led with his left and was neatly parried. Kilrain did not counter, but in a few seconds planted a heavy left hand blow on Sheriff's face,

with his left and was nestly parried. Kilrain did not counter, but in a few seconds planted a heavy left hand blow on Shoriff's face, followed closely by a right hander on his neck. This work he followed up rapidly. Sheriff clinch in the centre of the ring, neither man having any decided advantage.

In the second round Kilrain's heavy blows staggreed the Putsin, who countered feelibly. Kilrain drove him to the ropes several the round ended with heavy hitting by Kilrain. The heaviest kind of slugging was the feature from the moment time was called on the hird round. As Kilrain's blows came heavier sheller at a case of the first round. As Kilrain's blows came heavier sheller at a case of the first round. As Kilrain's blows came heavier sheller at a case of the first round. As Kilrain's blows and the wildest excitement, fought Sheriff across the ring into the latter's corner, and landed him on his back on the opposite side. At this point policemen aprains inside time of the first stopped between them and ordered the fight stopped. Time was called on the first corner, and and the men were led to their corners. Although so badly punished the first stopped. Time was called on the first corner and landed him on his back on the opposite side. At this point policemen aprains inside time. Capt. Folsom stepped between them and ordered the fight stopped. Time was called on the first stopped. Time was considered the fight stopped of the following the constitution of the following the corners. Although so badly punished the first stopped. Time was considered to his constitution as an advocate became very was and the ready to find the round was a time of the following the constitution as an advocate became very large of the first stage of the fir

voolferously. He made a brief speech congratulating the Kentucky Democrats on their gratulating the Kentucky Democrats on their wisdom and courage. He reviewed the situation in a few eloquent sentences, and then read the resolutions, which were unanimously adopted amid great applause.

The pisiform denounces the present tariff, which burdens the people with excessive war taxes in time of peace, as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality, and false pretences, ascerts the doctrine that all taxation shall be exclusively for revenue, and demands that no more revenue shall be collected than is required to meet the expenses and obligations of the Government economically administered. It then recommends to the Democracy of the Union for the Presidency of the United States the man "who was the first to lead his party back to its own national platform of a steady approach toward the removal of obstructions to trade, the foremost exponent of all the living Democratic principles of to-day—the Hon. John G. Carlisle."

After several hours bard work, at 12% A. M. delegates at large wars alcoted as follows:

G. Carlisle."

After several hours' hard work, at 12% A. M.
delegates at large were elected as follows:
Henry Watterson, Col. Thomas L. Jones, James
McKenzle, and J. Stoddard Johnson. All are
for free trade.

Edward Keeler was convicted in Brooklyn yesterday for robbing Jaweller Elden B. Hayden's store, 205 Fulton street, Brooklyn, at church time on Sunday morning, Jan. 27. The thieves entered the store by making a hole in the wall of the cellar of an adjoining house. Over \$5,000 worth of jewelry was carried off. Three witnesses testified that they had seen him and another man, supposed to be Jack Hines, loitering near the store for several days before the rob

The Colonel Still Lingers in New York. Her Majesty's impressario, attired in full vening magnificence, famed himself with a five-cent an, and cheerfully remarked: "It's all right, my boy. I'm to have all that I want now-that is, more or less

you know."

"How much do you want?"

"Not the whole earth, though some of the directors have said so. The Academy is to be redecorated, the stage is to be changed in accordance with my suggestions made five years ago, and I am to get credit for everything within the bounds of reason. That, my boy, leaves a nice little margin for managerial enterprise.
"And now will you go to Europe?"

"Oh, no! my boy. The directors are going to do something handsome for me besides giving me my own way, don't you see? I'll have to stop and give 'en a chance. I can't get away until the middle of next week."

Quarreling Over the Teachers.

The Board of Education yesterday wrangled for five hours over a resolution nominating Mrs. M. H. Alling as principal of primary department 35, and Miss Julis Richmond as principal of primary department 77. Several members said that the choice of these teachers was a piece of unfairness and gross favoritiem. The two candidates were finally appointed. Henry Finite, a relidier in the Salvation Army, sent an application to the Board for the use of one floor of the colored achoed building at 135 and 137 Mulberry street for religious meetings.

Knocked ber Down and Broke ber Arm. Clara O'Neill of 333 Third avenue called upon William Gorman, a livery stable keeper of 113 East Twenty-second street, on May I and accused him of circulating false reports about her character. Gorman kicked her and knocked her down, breaking her arm in two places and inflicting severe scalp wounds, which caused har removal to Bellevue Hoppital. Gorman was arrested by Detectives McCarry and Corey, and held at Yorkville Police Court yesterday.

The long promised hansom cab has been received by the New York Cab Company, Limited, and will shortly be put into active service, at the same rates as the regular cab of the new service. The entrance is from the front, while the seat for the driver is behind. They are comfortably upholstered, run on two large wheels, and prumise well for general use here. A large number will be introduced if they prove popular.

Dying in a Street Car.

A well-dressed man about 42 years old boarded a Third avenue car at the City Hall last evening and fold the conductor to let him off at Twenty-sixth street. On the route he apparently fell selece. At Twenty-sixth street the conductor found that he was dead. The body was removed to the Morgue. In the pecket of his coat was a letter addressed to J. A. Burke, 36 Veteran street, Meriden, Conn.

Two Little Parks at High Bridge.

The Park Board decided upon some details in the plan for the High Bridge district improvement yesterday. A park will be laid out at each and of High Bridge. Each park will embrace from four to five across

JUTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Brig.-Gen. W. G. Ward reviewed the Twenty-second Regiment at the armory last night. The galleries were throughd with ladies, and after dress parade there was dancing. Ex-Gollector Thomas Murphy has taken a cottage for the summer at Bayside, L. I. His family is now at the old Bayside Hotel, which has been rented by Moynihan, late of Park row. late of Park row.

The friends of Dennis Duggan, the Fenian, who is ill with consumption at 8t. \ \ \text{incent's liorpital, are adding to the fund, which, should be grow strong enough, is to take him bock to Ireland.

The Supreme Court has granted absointe divorce to the following persons: George A. Dickinson from Nellie Dickinson, Eugenie Waldt from Kmile Waldt, and James Gilmer, Jr., from Rebecca M. Gilmer.

At the annual medicant the following persons: At the annual meeting of the American Tract Society yesterday in the Madison Square Presbyterian Shurch, the Publishing Secretary reported that during the year the acciety had issued 270,000 volumes and nearly 5,000, GO tracts. Oto tracts.

Otto Erben, ared 17, of 229 East Tenth street, quarrelled with Charles Krieg, aged 14, of 173 East Tenth street, on April 14, Krieg stabled Erben in the left side. Krieg Pleaded Stull, yesterday, and Recorder Smyth committed him to the flouse of liefuge.

The Continental Enliway Company has brought a suit against Millon Wester and others, to restrain them from alternating meetings of the stockholders of the dempany and from voting on 20.255 shares of the stock. Judge Donehne yesterday granted a temporary injunction to

## JUDAH P. BENJAMIN DEAD.

THE CAREER OF THE CONFEDERACTS SECRETARY OF STATE

Mis Birth is the West Indies, his Brooms from the Union Treepe, and his Successful Logal Career to England After the War. LONDON, May 8.—Judah P. Benjamin, the distinguished lawyer and advocate and ex-member of the Government of the Southern

Mr. Benjamin was born in St. Oroix, in the West Indies, in 1811. His parents were English and of Jewish faith. In 1818 they emigrated to Wilmington, N. C. Young Benjamin entered Yale College in 1825, and left without having graduated in 1828. He was admitted

John F. Slater, the philanthropist, who endowed schools for the colored men of the flouth, died at his residence in Norwich Conn., vesterday. Mr. Slater was President of the Poseman Company of Tatville, Conn., a director in the Moen & Washburn Manufacturing Company of Worcester, and interested largely is other manufacturing enterprises in New England and classifier, and in viscosity of the Company of Worcester, and interested largely is elsewhere, and in railroads and banks. He had added largely to inherited wealth until his fortune is variously estimated at from \$7.00.000 to \$0.000.000. A few years are he gave \$1.000.000 to \$0.000.000. A few years are he gave \$1.000.000 to \$1.000.000. A few years are he gave \$1.000.000 to \$1.000.000. A few years are he gave \$1.000.000. A few years are higher years \$1.000.000. A few years \$1.000.00

Dr. Gross's Body to be Cremated.

PHILADELPHIA. May 7.—The body of the late PHILADELPHIA. May 7.—The body of the late Dr. Sanuel D. Gross of this city was taken to Washington. Pa.. this evening, where it will be crousted, in secondance with the last wishes of the deceased surgeon Dr. Gross also requested that some should look upon his take after death except the physicians who conducted the autopy. The autopsy was held to make the functal services at 6 celeck this evening the body was put in a cellio, and is on the way to the Lemoyse furnace. Mrs. Gross, who died some years ago, was eveningted.

mated. The family of the Professor had frequently been apprised of his wish that his body should be cremated and the nakes placed in the family vault at Woodland Cometery, in this city. Once he said to a friend "that he did not desire his body to lie in the ground and rot, and have sine one come slong 100 years from now and find his jawbone." It feavored cremation upon general hygienic principles as being of greater benefit to the living, rather than having hundreds of bodies decomposing in the ground.

A pet monkey upset a lamp on the oil-laden bark Marguerite last fall, and the vessel was beached bark Marguerite last fall, and the vessel was beached while on fire near West New Brighton, States Island, The Pilot Commissioners ordered Richmond county to remove the wreck, because it luterfored with navigation. The owners sent wreckers to strip the wreck, and the county wreckmasters had them arrested. Yesteriar the county received a bill of \$1,500 from its contractors for raising the hall. The ewarer have sued the country for \$2,000, the alleged value of the built, and the arrested wreckers have begun soits for false imprisonment. It is estimated that the county will have to pay out not less than \$10,000. The monkey perialised in the flames.

Notified to Produce Jim Irving.

The remittitur in the case of ex-Assembly man Jim Irving, notifying the District Attorney of the affirmance, by the Court of Appeals, of the conviction of Irving, was received yesterday. Terence J. Duffy and Wm. M. Thomas, Irving's bondsmen, were notified to produce Irving in the tieneral session on Friday, there if Davidson will take him to the pontentiary to serve a term of two years. He was also fined \$250 by Recorder shutch in May hat, when he was convicted of assulting Dick Darling, a selson keeper, with the butt of a pitol. The whereabouts of "Jim" I rving were a secret instance.

An Opera Company Stranded.

PITTSBURGH, May 7.-This afternoon the Alice Oates opera company, which has been playing in the sur-rounding small towns, arrived in this city in a badly de-moralized condition. Business has been had for some time past, and the company are stranded here without money. They played at Braddocks, Pa., last night, but the sudience was hardly large enough to pay the fares to this city. Manager Walkins and Alice Oates, his wife, left this evening for New York. The restof the company are still here.

Digging Noise on Second Avenue. At 11:20 last evening about 300 workmen divided into gaugs, took possession of Second avenue and Twenty-second street, and went to work diguing holes on both sides of the avenue in which to plant tole graph poles.

One of the foremen said the poles were being erected
for the intimore and thin Kailroad Company, and that
they intended to finish the job before they could be
stopped by an injunction.

A Ratirond's Semi-Contonnial.

About June 1 the stockholders of the Long Island Rallroad Company will celebrate the affilish can niversary of the organization of their company by an accursion over the road. The company is the oldest rallroad corporation in the State operated under the original title.

Signal Office Prediction. Partly cloudy weather and rain, followed by clearing weather and northeasterly winds, becoming variable, stationary temperature.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The number of cases of small pox in Ashland, Pa . is still increasing and fears are entertained that it will become epidemic. become epidemic.

Architaid F. Law, freight agent of the Rochester and Pittshurgh italirond, has quit Buffalo, leaving a letter, in which he admitted that he was short \$300. His accounts are being investigated.

Ex-County Commissioner McKinney Smith of Williamsport, Pa., who yesterday entered a plea of sullty to the charge of embeziened; was yesterday sasteaced to imprisonment for two years.

Charles Rich, avail 12 years in attempting to catch a to imprisonment for two years.

Charles Rick, axed 12 years, in altempting to catch a bird he saw fluttering by the roadeide in Pottaville, Pa, was bitten by a large snake which had been charming the bird. His life is despaired of.

The jury in the case of "ling" Cephas, colored, on trial at Cambradge, Md., for the marrier of Mrs. Cella Ruch, rendered a verder of guilty yesterday morning. The defence moved for a new trial.

James Clark, confidential clerk of Rudolph Hochkof-ler, a large commission merchant and the Austro-Hun-garian Commit in San Francisco, is short in his accounts \$30,500, lost in private speculations. SNI.00. lost in private speculations.

The Railroad Committee of the Masaschusetts Legislature has unanimously reported adversely on allowing telegraph and telephone companies the right to use land along railroads for erecting lines of wire.

At the sale of imported Jersey cattle, the whole importation of 185th by Mesza Horr, Harris, and McFerran, in Lexington, Ky. on Tuesday afternous, Brys-sia head were acid for \$10.30, an average of \$365 per head.

were sold for \$19.500, an average of \$36 per head. The County Board of Prison Inspectors, at their meeting in heaton. Fa., vesterday, unanimously recommended the commutation of sentence of Sabato Dellegandry, the Italian nurderer, to imprisonment for life. The National Transit Company will inform the other trade to day that of the stocks of the United Pte Lice less than \$40,000 barrais remain. The stocks of the United Pte Lice items (Tanait Company are new more these \$1,000).